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WASHINGTON

Aides to the 1980 Reagan campaign obtained "sensitive intelligence information" on three refugees who gave the CIA data about Cuban missile bases and chemical warfare training, a House subcommittee reported Wednesday.

A July 2, 1980, memo from Reagan campaign aide Belden Bell suggested the Republican campaign should consider authenticating the material so it could use it "ahead of (President) Carter."

There is no indication the material ever was used.

The Cuban documents were among a number made public in a 2,400-page report on a House Post Office and Civil Service subcommittee's investigation of the passing of Carter White House materials to the 1980 Reagan campaign. The documents were included in a section detailing Reagan campaign attempts to get inside information on possible activities of the Carter White House.

The report said they were found in the campaign files of Richard Allen, Reagan's campaign foreign policy adviser, who told the panel he never gave much credence to their source, Florida real estate agent Raymond Molina.

But the subcommittee concluded, "Although Reagan Bush campaign staff who had contact with Molina apparently did not trust him, it does not appear that they discouraged Molina from providing sensitive intelligence information to the campaign, even though he may have had access to government intelligence sources."

The panel recommended the matter be reviewed by congressional committees "more involved with government intelligence agencies."

The memo from Bell, Allen's executive assistant, to Reagan campaign volunteer Roger Fontaine opened by saying he had had his "long-awaited chat" with Molina.

According to the memo, Molina approached the Reagan forces saying his friends in Key West, Fla., had interviewed three Cubans who reportedly arrived with a recent wave of Cuban refugees and had detailed intelligence information.

Bell wrote that Molina informed him the trio had been "put in the hands of the CIA who brought them to Langley (Va.), debriefed them and turned them loose; their location is uncertain, probably in the Miami area."

Documents attached to the memo quote one refugee, Alarcon Roman Ramacrishna, as saying there were strategic missiles in Cuba in 1980 and that "nuclear biological and chemical warfare ... is a major strategic tool of the Soviets and the Cubans." Ramacrishna studied in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for more than seven years and served as Castro's official translator on a trip to Kiev, the document said.